THE WAR FOR THE UNION. THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

NO FIGHTING SINCE WEDNESDAY

RETREAT OF THE REBELS INTO VIRGINIA.

They Run Away in the Night Again OUR CAVALRY IN PURSUIT.

The Rebels Leave their Dead and Wounded.

Sharpsburg Destroyed by Fire.

STONEWALL JACKSON DEAD AGAIN.

ADDITIONAL LISTS OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

DIAGRAMS OF THE GREAT BATTLE-FIELD.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 19-8:30 a. m.

H. W. HALLECE, General-in-Chief. Sin: But little occurred yesterday except skir-Last night the enemy abandoned his position

leaving his dead and wounded on the field. We are again in pursuit. I do not yet know whether he is falling back to an interior position, or crossing the river.

We may a fely claim a victory.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Major General. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. September 19-10:30 a. m. September 19-10:30 a. m. September 19-10:30 a. m. Sent: Pleasonton is driving the enemy across the

Our victory was complete. The enemy is driven back into Virginia. Maryland and Pennsylvania are now safe.

G. B. McCLELLAN, Maj.-Gen.

The Lutest News in Washington. ispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
Washington, Friday, Sept. 19-11 50 p. m. Up to 11 o'clock there was nothing from Gen

McClellan later than this morning's dispatches. Several of our wounded officers arrived in this city from the battle-field, near Sharpeburg, to-nigh; among them Lieut.-Col. Thomas S. Allen of the 2d Wisconsin, wounded in the right arm by a rifle ball. He also suffers weakness in the left arm from a wound it received at Bull Run. Capt. D. W. Gibson, wounded in the foot; Capt. George B. Ely, wounded in the arm, both of the 2d Wisconsin, and an aid Sergt.A.A. Bachm

of Gen. Hartetuff have also arrived. All agree that no battle, since the Rebellion broke ont, has engaged more men or been fought with more desperation. Our soldiers behaved like heroes, new recruits fighting as well as old ones. If there was faltering anywhere, it was the fault of the regimental officers, some of whom exposed their men

annecessarily, but rarely exposed themselves. The impression among the wounded officers here is that the victory of Wednesday would have been a much more complete one had not Gen. Hooker, whose leadership was having a wonderful effect in institution our army, been wounded. As he was being borne from the field Gen. Hooker exclaimed that he would rather have been shot in the head at the close of the battle than in the foot at that time.

There are at least 3,000 Rebel prisoners at or near

We held the field, these men say, after the battle of Wednesday along the whole right and center, and brought off ail our wounded and buried our dead. They were told that we possessed the same advan-

tage on the left at the close of the fight. Rebel prisoners captured acknowledged that they

bad been terribly beaten. These officers left Keedyaville, which is about two There was sharp artillery firing from the time they started until their arrival at Frederick, two hours. There seemed to be no musketry, and it was impossible for them to form an opinion as to whether the

They understood at the time of leaving that no practicable ford was open to the Rebele, and that they were surrounded by our Army drawn up in the shape of a crescent, crescent, stretching from Antietam Creek below its ford and bridges around on the right to the Potomac.

Yesterday afternoon the Rebels sent in a flag of truce, for what purpose it is not known. Immediately after their return, they drove in our pickets by concert along the whole line, which would seem to have been intended to cover a retreat.

A chaplain of the Rebel ermy, taken prisoner in Gibbons's brigade, told Lieut. Sexton of the 2d Wisconsin, that Stonewall Jackson was certainly dond. He declared that he had bimself seen him brought off from the field.

The town of Sharpeburg, inhabited mostly by Union citizens, but in possession of the Rebels, was barned on Wednesday night.

evening from Frederick where he has been taking care of his General, says that his wound, which is from a minie ball, in the fleshy part of the thigh, is painful but not serious.

A tel-gram was seen to-day at Frederick purporting to come from a surgeon at Harper's Ferry, and esking another surgeon to send medical supplies to him at that place. If this fact may be relied upon and it is certified by Gen. Hartsuff's aid as of his own Laowledge. Harper's Ferry is ours. Such also is

Gibbone's brigade: Gibbons's brigsde:

SIXTH WISCONSIN.

Clent. Beebe, Co. C. killed.
Corp. Johnson, Co. A.
Copt. Beebe, Co. F. killed. A. H. Young, Co. A.
Copt. R. B. Converse, B. w'd. N. Fletcher, Co. A.
Lieut. Col. Bizgg, arm.
Copt. Noyer, foot amputated.
A. Tarbon, Co. A.
Copt. Areay, Co. A.
Copt. Areay, Co. A.
Copt. Brown, Co. A.
Copt. Brown, Co. A.
Copt. Brown, Co. A.
Copt. Brown, Co. C.
Copt. Brown, Co. E.
Copt. Br SIXTH WISCOVERS J. Laugaton, Co. E. do. Metz. Co. E. do. Metz. Co. E. do. F. Iversen, Co. E. do. Sergt. J. Chestnut, Co. G. J. S. Miller, Co. G. D. Spiers, Co. K. P. wounded. A. Hough, Co. I. wounded. A. Hough, Co. I. wounded. E. Weltz. Co. I. wounded. E. Weltz. Co. I. wounded. E. Stone, Co. G. wounded. F. Stone, Co. G. wounded. S. Stone, Co. G. wounded. J. Morgan, Co. H. wounded. J. Morgan, Co. D. wounded. J. Morgan, Co. C. wounded. A. Bryant, Co. F. wounded.

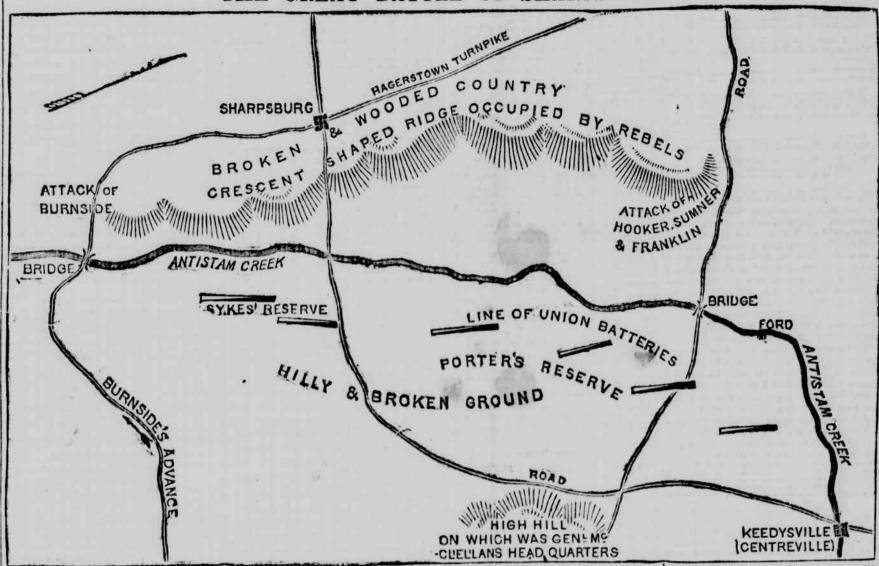
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PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE GREAT BATTLE OF SHARPSBURG.



SEVENTH WISCONSIN.

Sergt. A. A. Bachmonhail, Co. I, M. M. Charle, Co. E, wind'd.

Wounded
H. Turner, Co. A, wounded
J. Fackhart, Co. G, wounded. H. Turner, Co. A. woorded. J. Packart, Co. G. woulded.
Lieut-Col. Allen, arm. Thos. Green, Co. A. wounded.
Capt. C. W. Gibson, Co. C., w. Cop. Stries. Co. H. wounded.
Capt. Ely, Co. D. wounded. Pettigrew, Co. C. woonned.
Lieut. W. Jones, Co. A. win.
Lieut. Hill. Co. G. wounded. Baker, Co. C. wounded.
Lieut. Hill. Co. G. wounded.
Dontin, Co. K. wounded.
Dontin, Co. K. wounded.
Ontin, Co. K. wounded.
Giaque, Co. K. wounded.
Giaque, Co. K. wounded.
Doty, Co. H. wounded.
Luke E. siles, Co. E. wounded.
Brown, Co. H. wounded.
Brown, Co. H. wounded.
Brown, Co. H. wounded.

SHIRTTERNH INDIANA.
Liet Le Wm. Orr. wounded. E. Punntail. Co. H. weunded.
Lieut-Col. Bechuna, Billed. J. Koight, Co. G. wounded.
R. Lietter, Co. E. wounded.
R. Lietter, Co. G. Wounded.
R. Wilson, Co. H. wounded. C. Miller, Co. G. wounded.
R. Wilson, Co. H. wounded. C. M. Lietter, R. Minn., killed. SECOND WISCONSIN.

The Battle-Pield on Thursday-A Truce to Bury the Dead-List of Killed and

HEADQUARTERS ANNY OF THE POTOBAC. Yesterday was occupied in burying the dead and aring for the wounded.

Wounded-The Betrent of the Rebels.

The Rebels sent in a flag of truce in the morning. asking permission to bury their own dead, which was granted.

olding in ercourse with the Rebels, but during the miles from the battle-field, at 8 o'clock this morning. afternoon they were relaxed, and the troops of both sides freely intermingled.

The following is a list of some of the killed and wounded:

Brig.-Gen. Rodman, commanding a brigade in eannonading indicated a renewal of the conflict, or a Gen. Burnaide's division, was wounded.

ounded in the hip.

Lieut.-Col. Appleman, of the 8th Connection Regiment, was wounded.

Capt. Griswold, of the 11th Connecticut Regiment. Lieut. Arenberg, of Seaman's Ohio Battery, lost a

Major Giles, of the 88th Pennsylvania Regiment, as severely wounded. Col. Barlow, of the 61st New-York Regiment,

as wounded. Col. Goodrich, of the 61st New-York Regiment was killed.

Col. Reall, of the 10th Pennsylvania Regiment Col. Crosedule of the 128th Pennsylvania Regi

ent was killed. Major Dwight of the 2d Massachusetts Regimen

Another Account of Wednesday's Battle.

Our Special Correspondence.

Harrison, Wednesday Evening, Sept. 17, 1962. The enemy, as usual, concealed and sheltered his forces us much as possible in woods. His base line ran along an almost unbroken stretch of timber for Gen. Hartsuff's Brigade which went into the battle at least two miles. He had some troops besides in 1,900 stron, lost half its number in killed and advance on the summits of the numerous undulations. in open ground, on the line of the Antietam Creek. We were the attacking party, and of course were obliged to go to the enemy. Our way lay across open fields. The position we occupied early in the mornng was perhaps a mile in the rear of where we ommenced our attacks. Richardson's Division was eparated from Sumner's Corps, and added to Hooker's on the right of the center to strengthen Hooker the general opinion is our army at Sharpeburg. er's on the right of the center to strengthen Hooker.

The following is a list of killed and wounded in for the opening movement in the fight. Mansfield's Corps also supported Hooker. Franklin's Corps, which in the morning lay at the extreme left, wa sent around to the ext eme right, and Porter's Corps occupied the center, and Barneide with Reno and Stevens's Divisions on the left. That is the order in which the army went into the fight. The enemy ay on and before a wooded ridge between Antietam Creek and Sharpeburg.

The field was full of points of view from which the battle in its whole length and breadth could be

witnessed by a single eye. The day opened hazy, but by 10 o'clock had clear up, leaving a fleeked sky with a gentle breeze to temperate the burning heat of the sun a little.

By 94 the fighting had become general and close between the infantry of Gen. Hooker's corps leading, supported by Gen. Mansfield's corps, and Richardson , followed by the corps of Gen. Sumner, n the right of our line of battle. Me mime the batteries of Gen. Fi zJohn Porter's corps, situated bout the center of our lines, assisted the advance of our right by firing scroes at the enemy in its front. At 104 o'clock Gen. Burnside was ordered to a

ance on the left and attack with vigor. 11:50-As Meugher's Irish Brigade was advan

OPEN GROUND WOODS WOODS REBELS TAKEN BY HOOKER
CRAWFORD & SEDGWICK'S
DIVISIONS & FROM THEN
(RETAKEN BY SMITH IN ROAD HEAVY FORCE. CORN FIELD 8 TIMESTAKEN & RETAKEN ON WHICH HARTSUFFS BRIGADE WAS STATIONED TO CHECK THE REBEL ADVANCE OPEN RIDGE HOUSE WOODS OPEN FLOUGHED FIELD RICKETTS HILL & DIVISION REBEL BATTERY BARN OPEN FIELD DOUBLEDAYS DIVISION & BATTERIES HOSPITAL HOUSE & BARN

otion of the positions of the two armies after then the enemy's left, their line at once swong tothe bill to the right of the bridge, but was driven back from the latter, and only succeeded in holding his own thereafter. In order to effect this, much of the Rebel strength was brought over to the left after map.

The above map will give a general but accurate Franklin's attack bad ceased, so that in fact the Rebel line fronting at first as indicated on the map, Hooker had crossed the ford at the right. Attacking moved successively toward the left and right and repelled successive advances. Their line of retreat ward him from the center, presenting a front of great to the river was by the Sharpsburg road, whi h extent and depth, and holding Summer and Franklin Burnside meant to have carried, but never suc- were crossing, and the entire Rebel army was waitall day at the point which Hooker won. Burnside ceeded in approaching. The sketch will be thor-carried the bridge at the left and the first slope of oughly understood on reading the letter of our correspondent on the fifth page, which clearly describes the b-ttle, and whose knowledge of the whole ground is a guaranty of the accuracy of the Hooker, with his entire corps, was ordered to make as during the week of battles on the Peninguals.

after the skedaddlers.

Gen. Burnsize's command was composed of Reno's to take the bridge crossing the Antietam Creek, a defensive position. And not only that, but in the lows fell killed and wounded in that exploit. The great point with them.

Connecticut. The Rebels were driven from the front of their line, which was the western bank of the creek up to and beyond the hill in the rear of the most stubbornly contested on the part of the Rebels both sides. In the darkness our artitlery Rebel right, and held by Gen. Burnside at the close of the day. A battery was also captured, and retained; while on the other hand Gen. Burnside lost teined; while on the other hand Gen. Burnside lost see them, as I saw them, walking up to the blazing work. With the earliest dawn muskery com-

struggle lasted full three hours.

over a plowed field on a brigade of the enemy, a nothing, but so many of his brave men, together shell from our center burst among the Rebels, and with Gen. Rodman, Col. Kingsbury, 11th Connecticut, started them back on a run. The Irish Brigade cut, Lieut. Col. A. H Coleman, 11th Connecticut, and other of his valuable officers. Gen. Rodman and every man to go as fast as he could individually Col. Kin sbury were mortally wounded, and Lieut. Col. Coleman killed ou right.

Gen. Burnside had, perhaps, the hardest work of and Stevens's Divisions. Gen. Burnside was ordered the field. The bridge was the enemy's strongest strong, heavy stone structure, most formidable for course of the day, the strength of the enemy wore stantly the firing on both sides was hot and heavy. tefense, and one of the necessities for crossing over round to our left, and concentrated considerably upon Then Hooker's eye began to gleam with the fierce o the enemy's ground. The 5th New-York Dur- Burnside's wing, and one corps was all he had to joy of battle; he burned forward the artillery, sent red's Zouaves were first sent out to skirmish. The stem the current. The terrible onset made upon the orders hither and thither, until he was left wi hour a radge was held by one Rebel regiment. The 2d enemy's left by Gens. Hooker and Mansfield, and staff officer near him, and disposed his forces with Maryland was first sent to dislodge them, and did the sharp cancenading of our center, had the good work, but failed of the object. The 51st Penn effect, no doubt, to discourage the Rebe's from any The skirmishing with artillery and infantry was sylvania and Sist New-York were then sent, and ranguine hopes in that quarter, and the later opening succeeded, after a desperate resistance, and at an of the ball on our left invited them in that way as swint cost of life to us. About 500 of our brave fel- the least desperate chance. The bridge, too, was a

They had some idea of turning our left before we The 21st Mass, was also engaged and suffered so developed our force there, and at one time made verely. Gen. Rodman succeeded in fording the very respectable attempt to do so, but, although they creek about a mile below the bridge with his brigade, fought to admiration in the attempt, our troops, or consisting of the 4th Kentucky, and 8th and 11th discovering their purpose, foiled them at the first movement, and drove them before them.

This is the greatest battle of the war, and the

batteries, and the rapid musketry, would explain any degree of enthusiastic admira ion. Several vet- Upper Potomac, eran officers told me they never saw such magnificent I have taken some pains to reduce these rumors to

were more than once temporarily driven back ; we scene of conflict. very nearly lost the battery we captured by a sud- That our army throughout the several days of den re-enforcement of the point from which it was fighting (barring Harper's Ferry), has achieved altaker. A whole Rebel division was brought up. most unvarying success, with no important quali-Our brigade fell back, but retained their captured fication or drawback; has, in reality, " made large battery. Some notion may be obtained of the sharp-ness of the enemy's fire at times, through which our boys marched without faltering, by the fact that Capt. Clarke's battery had every commissioned offi-cer—captain and three lieutenants—st ot down before Details are meager. Nevertheless cer—captain and three lieutenants—and down before if was even brought into position to be used, and it and Cobb are both in our hands wounded; that Lee was afterward fought by its non-commissioned offi- has been sent into Virginia in the same condition, and

partially protected by hay-stacks. Shells burst facts. repeatedly near them.

their ammunition by sundown, or a little after; but ciates the truth in a general way, but the utility of more had come up ready for a renewal of the ball in facts now, that Harper's Ferry has been reoccupied the morning. An addition also had been made to by Burnside, and that he marched the greater part the number of the batteries for the left. The Rebels of his corps over the bridge (which, therefore, could stopped firing a little before positive darkness not have been destroyed) to Bolivar Hights, with the obliged them, and after a few rounds from one gun view to an important movement in the contigency on our side darkness closed the awful scene. J. E. of Jackson's succeeding in withdrawing the remnan

A General View of the Great Battle-The Slain on Both Sides-The Rebel Loss.

ON THE BATTLE-PIRID, Wednesday, Sept. 17-11 p. m. of the war! Fifty thousand men flung against we know not how many, on a line three miles in length: the two masses wrestling like athletes, straining every muscle-one losing bere, the other gaining there; one pressed back along his entire front, but having arrived here this morning—are witnesses that still resisting so fiercely and sturdily that the sun nobody would think of attempting to impeach. went down and night closed in on an indecisive con-

Your correspondents, familiar with the organization of this army, will doubtless write for you the history which has been made to-day: I only attempt his army is in getting back into Virginia, which a few fragmentary notes, during the half hour before THE TRIBUNE messenger leaves.

Reports were current yesterday that the Rebels yet achieved. hamsport, for two days. The inference that they were flying before McClellan, and would not stand not pursuing. But it seems that only their trains ing to give us battle on the soil of Maryland.

All the morning our batteries on the left were firing slowly; but they drew only f w and faint an advance on the right.

Three miles out, his advance cavalry was opened upon at short range with grape and canister, from a marked battery. None of the saddles were emptied, but the cavalry came pouring back in tumultaons haste. "The Rebels are opening from a battery in the edge of the wood," said the colonel of the regi- and wounded is represented as being in about the ment. "Let them open," replied Hooker, " have as many batteries as they. Forward !

Half an hour afterward there was a musket report from the skirmishers; then another, and almost inwonderful rap dity.

very heavy. The enemy's guns were well served. and shot and shell began to fall like hall about Hooker and his staff, covering him with dirt, and rendering the rearing and plunging horses almost minanageble. The night was cloudy, and it was soon extremely dark; but the fighting continued by the flashes of guns on both sides until \$1 o'clock. The Rebeis were then pressed back from their first posi-

Their pickets were only a few yards from ours during the night, and there was frequent firing on

nenced again, and at 5j o'clock the battle

Coly Hooker's force was engaged last night, but o-day every corps except Porter's has been in the

From noon until 4 p. m. there was a lull in the nusketry; but with that exception its sharp rattle cutinued from daylight until dark. "The infinite

fierce chorus" of the artiflery was increasing.

A hill a mile south of the village afforded a view of the entire line, and was crowded with speciators.

A brisk wind lifted the smoke, and we could see with great distinctuess not only the positions of the batteries on both sides, but our infantry and cavalry, and beyond, those of the Rebels. Our line would move, and sometimes break, as a new battery ope upon it, the shells exploding in the ranks. Then

loud cheers would come up from the enemy. Next, one of our batteries or a flanking force would break them; and then the cheering of our men, as they advanced, was heard nearly a mile

On the whole, our troops have behaved admirably. Never was field more bravely and bitterly co tested; not an inch was gained without paying for is in loyal blood.

A decisive victory cannot be claimed. We have not annihilated the enemy; we have not driven him across the river. The indications are that, severe as the struggle has been, the hardest fighting of the batthe is yet to come. Thus far the advantages are clearly with us. We hold the ground where the battle opened. The enemy's dead and wounded—those he lost last night and this morning—are within our lines. All along the front we have driven him back from one to three miles.

The loss on both side is extremely heavy. Every building, public and private, in the village, is a hose pital; so is every farm-house and barn within two miles of it. The enemy's wounded are still lying on the field by hundreds, and some of our own are not yet brought in. We have lit le data for anestimate; but I think our loss in killed and wounded up to this time must reach 5,000 or 6,000. One of Gen. McClellan's principal staff officers estimates it as

In the corn-fields, in the woods, behind the fences, and in the valleys, the dead are lying, literally in heaps. The Rebel killed, where we had opportunity to see them, certainly outnumber ours greatly. As boon, while a field of corn was filled with a stampeding column of them, one of our batteries opened upon it, and shell after shell exploded in their midst, while an advancing brigade was pouring in mus-ketry. In that field, just before dark, I counted sixty-four of the enemy's dead, lying almost in one

Exciting Rumore in Baltimore-Reported Recapture of Harper's Ferry-Sad Condition of the Rebel Army.

From our Special Correspondent.

Baltinone, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1863-5 p. m.

This city has all day fairly run wild as rumor after rumor has fisshed from all quarters, but principally from the same quarter, concerning operations on the

the consistency of probability if not of establis It was not all plain sailing with us, however. We facts, by conversation with persons latest from the

that Jackson, now in chief command, is about the Gen. Burnside and staff occupied a point of obser- only considerable Rebel General left, are representavation within range of the enemy's arti lery, but tions so well supported that we may accept them as

I learn from a gentleman from Frederick at an Some of our batteries on the left fired away all early hour this morning, and who not only appreof his army across the Potomec.

The chances for Jackson getting away by the Gap or any other route, would seem, taking the most moderate view of his situation, decidedly against

Rebel army is actually in a state bordering on starve ation, while their condition with reference to clothing, &c., is correspondingly bad. Of this the several thousand prisoners that have been brought in-1,200

In view of the proven condition of the Rebel army, there would seem to be real ground for the hopeful aspect drawn from the present state of the case, that the only ground of hope for Jackson and would be the greatest feat that Rebel chieftain has

It seems to be conceded that Gen. McClellan bas ad been crossing the Potomac southward, at Wileight hours. At the same time the Pennsylvania militia have been rushing down to the border in north of the river, was very unsatisfactory to the thousands. Large supplies of ammunition were sent army, and there was much impatience that we were to him from this city yesterday, and there is no probability of his running short of anything essental to a continuance of the great and apparently final conflict to a successful termination.

Notwithstanding the less in killed has, without any doubt, been very great, I am persuaded that Hooker, with his entire corps, was ordered to make as during the week of battles on the Peninsula, when our forces werk fighting on the defensive, in search of a new base. Our loss in prisoners has been comparatively meager. Persons from the ground agree in placing this item on the Rebel side very much the largest, and the figures vary from

A gentleman from the scene of events this morning seru.es me of a single fact, which, while it illustrates the pluck of the Rebels, at the same time fully proves their extreme condition. He states very many of the cavalry were without shoes, and that it was not an unfrequent thing to see riders with their spare fastened to naked feet bleeding from laceration. a general thing the horses were in no better condition than their riders.

There is abundant testimony to the point that the blood of our srmy is up; that with this taste of success, and the importance of success now fully under-stood, the men are equal to almost anything—the new vicing with the old troops in steadiness a

Rebel Rumors in Raltimore Sceret Departure of Troops from the City-The Death-Blow to Beccssion.

Our Own Correspondent BALTIMORE, Sept. 18 This has been an unpleasantly exciting day for the Rebels in Baltimore. Yesterday afternoon all sorts of rumors were in circulation. Jackson was at Frederick. He was at the Relay House. McCletlan